Pillar No. 4 going towards the north-east to Pillar No. 5 on the western Spoil Bank of the Sukkur Canal, 100 feet north of the point where the Rahuja Road crosses the said canal, and where a bridge is to be built. Distance 5,662 feet.

Pillar No. 5 going towards the south-east along the western Spoil Bank of the Sukkur Canal to Pillar No. 6 on the north-west corner of the Sukkur Canal. Distance 9,663 feet.

Pillar No. 6 on the north-west corner of the Regulating Bridge of the Sukkur Canal (going south-west) along river's bank to Pillar No. I (first). Distance 17,117 feet.

RECOGNIZING FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECTION 128 THE SURVEY OF THE SUBURB OF MÁDHAVPURA IN THE TOWN OF DÁRIAPUR-KÁJIPUR IN THE AHMEDABAD DISTRICT.

Notn. No. 6960, Revenue, dated 21st September 1897, B. G. G., 1897, Pt. I, p. 1652.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to notify that the survey of the suburb of Mádhavpura in the town of Dariapur-Kájipur, zilla Ahmedabad, completed in or about the year 1852, is recognized by Government for the purpose of Section 128, Land Revenue Code.

RULES AND ORDERS UNDER BOMBAY ACT VII OF 1879.

(IRRIGATION.)

APPOINTING THE COLONIZATION OFFICER, JÁMRÁO CANAL, TO EXERCISE THE POWERS OF A COLLECTOR WITHIN AND FOR SUCH LANDS AS MAY BE BROUGHT UNDER THE JÁMRÁO COLONIZATION SCHEME.

Notn. No. 5, Public Works, dated 12th September 1900, B. G. G., 1900, Pt. I, p. 1937.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 (5) of the Bombay Irrigation Act, 1879 (Bombay Act VII of 1879), His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Colonization Officer, Jámráo Canal, to exercise all the powers of a Collector under the said Act within and for such lands as may from time to time have been brought or may hereafter be brought under the Jámráo Colonization Scheme.

INVESTING CERTAIN OFFICERS WITH POWERS UNDER CERTAIN SECTIONS OF THE ACT.

Notn. No. 10, Public Works, dated 11th May 1881, B. G. G., 1881, Pt. I, p. 247.

Under Section 4 of the Bombay Irrigation Act No. VII of 1879, the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to invest the following officers with the powers named in the sections set against each :—

(1) Assistant or Deputy Collectors—for Sections 9, 26, 34, 58 and 63.

(2) Assistant Engineers and Upper Subordinates in charge of Irrigation operations, acting under the orders of the [a] Executive Engineers [a]—for Section 27.

(3) Mámlatdárs, Mahálkaris and Mukhtyárkars—for Sections 9, 58 and 63.

(4) Village Officers—for Section 9.

APPOINTING EX-OFFICIO CANAL OFFICERS AND INVESTING THEM WITH POWERS OF CANAL OFFICERS.

Notn. No. 73, Public Works, dated 4th October 1887, B. G. G., 1887, Pt. I, p. 837.

In supersession of notifications in the Public Works Department (Irrigation), No. 20 of 13th December 1879 and No. 1 of 4th February 1880, the Governor in Council is pleased, under Section 4 of the Bombay Irrigation Act (VII of 1879), to appoint Superintending Engineers and Executive Engineers to be Canal Officers in respect of all irrigation works within their respective Divisions or Executive Districts and to invest them with all the powers and duties of Canal Officers under the said Act.

INVESTING THE ASSISTANT ENGINEERS AND THE UPPER SUBORDINATES IN CHARGE OF IRRIGATION OPERATIONS, ACTING UNDER ORDERS OF EXECUTIVE ENGINEERS, WITH POWERS UNDER SECTIONS 6, 7, 9, 25, 26, 34, 58 AND 63.

Notn. No. 2, Public Works, dated 27th March 1905, B. G. G., 1905, Pt. I, p. 403.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Bombay Irrigation Act, VII of 1879, the Governor in Council is pleased to invest Assistant Engineers and Upper Subordinates in charge of Irrigation operations, *acting under the orders of Executive Engineers*, with all the powers specified in sections 6, 7, 9, 25 26, 34, 58 and 63 of the said Act.

INVESTING THE ASSISTANT AND DEPUTY COLLECTORS IN SIND WITH POWER TO DECIDE QUESTIONS ARISING UNDER SECTIONS 45 AND 46 OF THE ACT.

Notn. No. 4, Public Works, dated 10th March 1896, B. G. G., 1896, Pt. I, p. 245.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of Section 4 of the Bombay Irrigation Act, 1879, His Excellency the Governor in Council is

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[a–a] The words "Executive Engineers" were substituted for the words "Executive Engineers for Irrigation" by Government Notification No. 74, Public Works, dated 4th October 1887, *Bombay Government Gazette*, 1887, Part I, page 837.

pleased to invest all Assistant and Deputy Collectors in and throughout the Province of Sind, in right of their respective offices, with power to decide, subject to the provisions of Section 67 of the said Act, all questions arising within the limits of their respective charges under Sections 45 and 46 thereof.

DECLARING THAT THE WATER OF THE KHÁRI RIVER AND OF ITS BRANCHES SHALL BE USED FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE EXISTING CANALS KNOWN AS THE NÁIKA BRANCH AND THE NÁIKA CHANNEL EXTENSION.

Notn. No. 9, Public Works, dated 18th August 1896, B. G. G., 1896, Pt. 1, p. 865.

Whereas it appears expedient to His Excellency the Governor in Council that the water of the Khári River and of the branches thereof known as the Khári, Kharola and Sharwani in the Province of Gujarát should be applied and used by the Government for the purpose of the existing canals hereinafter specified, the Governor in Council is pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Bombay Irrigation Act, 1879, to declare that the said water will, after the 1st day of April 1897, be so applied and used, that is to say for the purposes of—

(*a*) the existing canal known as the new Náika Branch which extends from the new sluice for Náika on the Sharwani to the Adoda Tank;

(*b*) the existing canal known as the Naika Channel Extension, into which the water of the Kharola branch is received through the existing Náika Channel.

DECLARING THE APPLICATION OF WATER OF NÁLA AT LONI KALBHOR, TÁLUKA HAVELI, POONA DISTRICT, FOR MUTHA RIGHT BANK CANAL.

Notn. No. 1, Public Works, dated 18th March 1905, B. G. G., 1905, Pt. I, p. 352.

Whereas it appears expedient to the Governor in Council that the water of the nála described in the margin and situated in the Haveli Táluka of the Poona District should be applied and used by the Government for the purpose of the Mutha Right Bank Canal and its distributary channels in miles 24 and 25, the Governor in Council is pleased in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Bombay Irrigation Act, 1879 (Bombay VII of 1879), to declare that the said water will, after the 1st day of July 1905, be so applied and used.

The portion of the *nála* in the village of Loni Kalbhor, táluka Haveli, Poona District, crossed by the Mutha Right Bank Canal at 24 miles, 1 furlong, 283 feet, terminated at one end by the Canal and at the other by the 12th mile of the Poona-Sholápur Road, bounded partly by Survey No. 298 on its left bank and Survey Nos. 371 and 303 on its right bank, then passing through Survey Nos. 302, 299, 301, 318, 15, 16, 17, 14, 13 and 8 and lower down partly bounded by Survey Nos. 7 and 3 on its left bank and Survey Nos. 328, 2, 116 and 115 on the right bank.

PROHIBITING THE CONSTRUCTION OF BUNDS OR OTHER WORKS WITHIN CERTAIN LIMITS OF THE PINYÁRI IN THE SUJÁWAL TÁLUKA OF THE KARÁCHI COLLECTORATE.

Notn. No. 20, Public Works, dated 27th August 1881, B. G. G., 1881, Pt. I, p. 494.

In consequence of injury which has arisen to lands in Dehs Abad, Gotaro, Thul, Nando-Baran, Gul Behar, and other Dehs on the right bank of the Pinyári in the Sujáwal Táluka of the Karáchi Collectorate, by bunds and other obstructions in the bed of the Nangan-dhora and dhands and channels which naturally drain into it, the Governor in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 12 of Bombay Act VII of 1879, hereby prohibits the construction of any bunds or other works which may interfere with the free drainage of the surplus water on the right bank of the Pinyári up to the limit of the high road from Mirpur Batora through Sujáwal to Satarno Sháh, and orders the removal or modification of such obstructions as now exist.

REVISED RULES 1 TO 14 FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF CANALS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

Notn. No. 2, Public Works, dated 15th November 1904, B. G. G., 1904, Pt. I, p. 1543.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 70 of the Bombay Irrigation Act of 1879, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to revise the following 14 rules for the administration of canals in the Bombay Presidency:—

I.—Application for Water for Irrigation.

Applications under section 27 how to be made.

1. Application for water for the purpose of irrigation must be made in duplicate to the Executive Engineer, or to some other Canal Officer duly empowered to receive such applications, in the form of Appendix No. I, or if it is in respect of land brought under the Block system* in the form of Appendix No. I-B. Blank copies of the requisite form will be supplied to intending applicants free of charge. Except as otherwise provided in Rule 3-A, no application for water will be received unless signed by the registered occupant of the land, or actual holder, or recognised representative; and the application must bear the countersignature of the Pátel of the village in token of its being correct.

When the land to be irrigated is held jointly by two or more holders, the application must be signed by each of such joint holders.

* The term "Block system" is applied to irrigation in selected blocks or plots for which water applications are accepted for a term of years on such conditions as to rates, proportion of crops, and duration of water-supply as may from time to time be determined by Government.

One copy of the application will be retained by the Executive Engineer or other officer aforesaid; the other will be returned with columns 10 and 11 in the case of an application in the form of Appendix No. 1, and columns 9 to 11 in the case of an application in the form of Appendix No. 1-B, filled in by the Executive Engineer or other officer aforesaid, to the applicant or applicants.

Applications for water for any purpose other than irrigation may be made in the form of an ordinary letter addressed to the Executive Engineer or other officer aforesaid.

Applications may be rejected or complied with wholly or in part.

2. The Executive Engineer or other officer aforesaid, after instituting due enquiry, may either reject the application, or comply with it, either in its original form, or subject to such amendment as the applicant at his suggestion, accepts: Provided that—

(1) no application in the form of Appendix No. I-B shall be complied with before an abstract in form No. I-C of all those received in the same village has been countersigned by the Superintending Engineer in token of his approval;

(2) in every other case the Executive Engineer, or other officer aforesaid, if he rejects the application, shall report his proceedings to the Superintending Engineer for confirmation, to whom also an appeal shall lie against his order; and

(3) no owner of a water-course or other person entitled to a supply of water under section 21 (*d*) shall be refused the supply to which he is entitled.

Applications only to be entertained for certain lands.

3. Except in the case named in the third proviso to the last preceding rule, no application for water for irrigation will be entertained unless the land to be irrigated is demarcated by a clearly distinguishable boundary and has been prepared for irrigation.

When security may be required.

3-A. If an applicant for water for irrigation is not the registered occupant of the land which he wishes to irrigate, or, in the case of alienated land, if he is not the holder, in whose name the land is entered in the Collector's records, the Executive Engineer, or other officer aforesaid, may decline to comply with the application, except on the execution of a security bond in the form of Appendix No I-A by two persons approved by him in this behalf.

If an order is made under this rule to furnish security, a note thereof shall be made in column 10 of the application in form of Appendix No. I or in column 9 of Appendix No. I-B as the case may be.

Periods within which applications should be made.

4. Perennial crops and crops on land brought under the Block system will invariably be classed as *kharif*. All other crops, for which the first waterings are taken between 15th January and 15th October, will be classed as *kharif*. Those for which the first waterings are taken after 15th October will be classed as *rábi*.

Applications for wet *kharif* crops (such as rice, &c.) should be made before the 1st May, and for *rábi* crops before the 15th November.

Priority of grant of applications.

Applications for water for monsoon dry-crops may be submitted at any time, but applications received before the 1st of May will have priority over those subsequently made.

In all other cases, applications for water shall be complied with, as far as possible, according to their priority.

Executive Engineer's decisions on applications to be given publicly.

5. The decision of the Executive Engineer on applications for water from each water-course should be given on the spot, as far as possible in the presence of all applicants who should receive notice to attend.

Priority of right to water when supply proves deficient.

6. If, from any cause, the water-supply from a canal proves insufficient to meet all the accepted applications for water, all questions regarding priority of right to receive the available water, and the quantity and regulation of supply, shall be finally determined by the Executive Engineer.

Provided always that (1) applications in respect of lands brought under the Block system shall have priority over all others, and (2) save as aforesaid the claims of those applicants whose applications were made before the 1st of May for *kharif* crops, and before the 15th November for *rábi* crops, shall have priority over those subsequently made.

II.—Closing of Canals for Repairs, &c.

Except in cases of emergency, canal not to be closed without sanction of Superintending Engineer.

7. No canal shall be closed for the execution of any repairs, alterations, or additions thereto, except in cases of emergency, without the previous sanction of the Superintending Engineer for Irrigation, who shall fix the period or periods, for which the supply of water may be stopped under Section 28 (*e*) on account of the execution of such repairs, &c. In cases of emergency a canal may be closed, and the said period, or periods, may be fixed by the canal officer of highest rank on the spot.

III.—Water-supply Rates for Irrigation.

Rates how to be fixed.

8. The rates leviable for canal water supplied for purposes of Irrigation will,

(*a*) in the case of lands brought under the Block system be fixed for a term of years at a certain amount per acre, leviable irrespective of the kind of crop irrigated, or the time and mode of irrigation, and

(*b*) in other cases be fixed at a certain amount per acre, varying according to the kind of crop to be irrigated and the season of the year in which it is to be grown, and according as the water is obtainable from the canal by lift or flow.

Rate leviable when no crop is sown after first watering.

9. Except in the case of lands brought under the Block system, when a field receives the first or preliminary watering, and afterwards no crop is sown during the period named in column 8 of the application as that in which the crop for which the water was applied for should ordinarily come to maturity, the lowest rate chargeable for lift or flow (as the case may be) will be levied.

10. Except in the case of lands brought under the Block system, if mixed crops be grown in the same field, or if different crops be grown in different parts of the same field, the rate shall be calculated on the highest rated crop grown during the period for which water is taken.

Rate leviable when mixed or several different kinds of crops are grown.

11. Except in the case of lands brought under the Block system, when the crop first sown fails and is ploughed up and a fresh crop is sown in the same season, the rate shall be levied on that crop only which comes to maturity.

Rate leviable when first crop fails and a fresh one is sown.

12. Except in the case of lands brought under the Block system, if only part of a field be irrigated, the rate shall be chargeable on the area of the whole field unless such part shall, from the first commencement of the irrigation, have been clearly demarcated by a ridge not less than half a foot high.

Rate leviable when only a part of a field is irrigated.

13. Except in the case of lands brought under the Block system, when a portion of a field has been irrigated with canal-water and a portion with well-water, the rate shall be chargeable on the whole field unless the portion irrigated by well-water shall, from the first commencement of the irrigation, have been clearly demarcated by a ridge not less than half a foot high.

Rate leviable when part of a field is irrigated with well-water and part with canal water.

If the portion demarcated for the purpose of being irrigated by canal-water has never the less been partly irrigated by well-water, enquiry shall be made whether the use of well-water was necessitated by a deficiency in the supply of canal-water, and, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Executive Engineer that it was so, the rate chargeable on the portion irrigated by canal-water shall not exceed the lift rate.

14. Except in the case of lands brought under the Block system, if well-water is conveyed to any land irrigated from a canal in the same channel as the canal-water, the water-rate shall be chargeable on the whole of the land irrigated from such channel: Provided that if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Executive Engineer that the use of well-water was necessitated by a deficiency in the supply of canal-water, the rate chargeable shall not exceed the lift rate.

Rate leviable when well-water and canal-water are conveyed in the same course.

APPENDIX I-B.

Form of application for water for irrigation in blocks.

No. of application_____

_____ Canal.

_____ Village.

To _____.

The Executive Engineer for Irrigation, _____ District.

I, *A. B.* _____, resident of _____, Táluka _____, in

the _____ District, make this application for the supply of water from the above canal for six years in succession from 16th January 19 to 15th January 19 , subject to all the conditions specified in the notes printed below to which I agree, for the purpose of irrigating the land hereinafter described (namely) :—

Number of blocks in village.	Mile of canal.	Distributing channel number.	Survey number.	Plot number.	Area of plot to be irrigated.		Signature of registered occupant or holder.	Signatures of persons other than the applicant, if any, responsible for payment of water-rate.	Orders of the Executive Engineer as to whether the application is granted or not.	Period of year for which water is ordinarily available for the blocks.	Watercents to be charged per acre per annum if application is granted.
					Acres.	Gunthés.					
1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	10	11

Dated _____ Signature of applicant _____

Signature of witness _____ Signature of Pátel _____

Sub-Divisional Officer.

Executive Engineer,
_____ District.

Notes.

Columns Nos. 1 to 8 to be filled up by applicant; Nos. 9 to 11 by the Executive Engineer.

2. Application to be made in duplicate: one for the applicant, the other for the Executive Engineer.

3. The signature of the registered occupant or holder in column 7 signifies his willingness to allow the applicant to irrigate the land for the full term of the application.

4. The following conditions apply to blocks in which water is ordinarily available for perennial crops (column 10) throughout the year :—

(1) Sugarcane is not to be planted on more than one-third of the area of the plot entered in column 6 at a time.

(2) In the case of perennial crops other than sugarcane and hot-weather crops, $1\frac{1}{2}$ acre of such crops shall be considered as equivalent

to 1 acre of sugarcane; that is, perennial crops other than sugarcane and hot-weather crops may be allowed up to half the area of the plot entered in column 6. If a perennial crop fails any other crop may be grown on the same area till the commencement of the following year.

(3) On the remainder of the area on which sugarcane or other perennial crops are not allowed to be grown, water will be given for irrigation for about 8 months, that is, from the commencement of the monsoon till end of February following. There will be no irrigation on this area either from canal or wells between the 1st March and the commencement of the following monsoon.

5. Water-rate shall be payable so long as water is available for the whole period of six years, whether a plot is irrigated or not. If in any particular year, an applicant is unable to irrigate his entire plot, he should apply for an exemption of rate before 15th November, that is, two months before the commencement of the year to which the application for exemption relates.

6. The permit given for any plot will be liable to cancellation by the Divisional Canal Officer—

(*a*) if after the lapse of one month from the latest date allowed for payment, the water-rates due on this application are in arrears;

(*b*) if water supplied for irrigating the land mentioned on the application is habitually wasted or misused, it being expressly understood that water is supplied for the sole purpose of irrigating the land mentioned in the application;

(*c*) in the event of any breach of any of the conditions specified in Note 4 above.

7. The year is reckoned as commencing from 16th January.

APPENDIX I-C.

ABSTRACT OF APPLICATIONS FOR SUPPLY OF WATER FOR IRRIGATION IN BLOCKS FOR YEARS COMMENCING FROM

No._____

_____ Canal.

_____ Village.